

ESTABLISHED JUNE 12, 1758.

{ Number 4,670.



## FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamers Pacific and Europa have arrived from Liverpool with seven days later intelligence from Europe.

ENGLAND.—Kossuth continues to be expected, but had not arrived. It was positively stated he would come to Southampton in the steamer Madrid, which would leave Gibraltar the 16th or 17th, and reach Southampton soon after 20th inst. The Mississippi had reached Gibraltar, and Kossuth's intention had been learned from himself.

Beyond the closing of the Crystal Palace and the breaking up of the Exhibition, and the dispensation of the medals and prizes, nothing of interest appears to have transpired previous to the Europa's departure.

The American Minister, Mr. Lawrence, has just completed his tour through Ireland, and returned to England.

Another accident has occurred on the Birmingham Railway.

FRANCE.—The resignation of the entire French Ministry, who were only holding office until successors should be appointed, had created much interest throughout Europe, and the more so because the resignation is understood to imply a determination on the part of the President to restore universal suffrage by repealing the electoral law of May 31st. Meanwhile Paris was perfectly tranquil.

The news from the departments of the Chesapeake, although all immediate danger is at an end, for the Peasants of the whole district are members of secret societies, and all rise at a signal from their chiefs.

There was nothing in the papers respecting the new Ministry. Hopes are entertained that the red party will defeat the President's move.

SPAIN.—American prisoners from Cuba to the number of 126, had arrived at Vigo, to undergo their sentence to hard labor in the mines.

The Madrid Gazette published a royal decree conferring the Grand Cross of the Royal and Military order of San Fernando on the highest military distinction in Spain, on Lieut General Jose De La Concha, Captain General of Cuba, as a recompense for the distinguished merit he evinced in the pursuit and extermination of the pirates who had invaded the Island.

The Gazette contains, moreover, a long list of favors and recompenses granted by the Queen to the persons who distinguished themselves in the defence of Cuba.

PORTUGAL.—Accounts have been received from Lisbon of the 11th inst. The Duke of Terceira still continues a member of the Cabralist Election Committee.

No fresh cases of yellow fever had occurred at Oporto for ten days.

AUSTRIA.—The ministerial crisis in Austria is over, the old ministers having patched up their differences, and continue in office. The Emperor left Vienna for Galicia on the 11th inst.

GERMANY.—The King of Hanover is recovering from his recent illness.

The Government of Sax-Coburg-Gotha has prepared a common constitution for the duchies of Coburg-Gotha, which have hitherto been under separate administration. It is stated to be as liberal as the present constitution of the duchies.

PRINCE ALBERT, husband of the Queen of England, should be called to it. He may nominate a governor in the event of his declining to fix his residence in the duchy. It is further enacted that if the reigning duke should ascend a foreign throne, he shall vacate the throne of the duchy.

AUSTRIA.—The recent accounts from the Australian diggings report favorably of progress. Large quantities of gold had been found. There were already four thousand diggers, notwithstanding the inclemency of the season, which was midwinter. The government exacts from each digger thirty shillings a month, as a license fee, each party getting fifteen yards frontage to the water-course. Carriage from Sydney to Bahurst had risen from 3 pence to 25 pence per ton. All former occupations were, at a stand still. Goods, Stores and provisions, were doubled in value; and it was necessary to increase the number and pay of the constabulary.

Gold has been found at Bondi, also at Wyn, six miles off from Sydney. A great increase of diggers was anticipated when the season opened, and a large influx of emigrants.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The news from the Cape is most disheartening, since the outbreak commenced on the 12th August. British Kaffirs was quiet, but heavy firing was heard in the direction of Fish River, where Stork and Tola were in force. Various districts had been devastated by the enemy. Several of the Boers intended to join the enemy. The Monitor says the past brings the usual details of devastation and plunder. In the frontier district of Somerset, and the neighborhood of Sandburg—a few miles from the former, the Kaffirs were swarming, the inhabitants were flying, and the sheep dying in large numbers from drought.

There was an alarm, apparently but not well founded, of further defection among the Cape corps. At Oatland, universal desertion was prevented by Capt. Seelie, in aid of the British President. Matters were altogether in a very dangerous state; and the residents were compelled to act on the defensive till the receipt of reinforcements.

An olive tree sent from Jerusalem to Queen Victoria, some years ago, and which was supposed to have died on its passage—having been placed in the garden of the hands, put forth a cluster of blossoms on the very day of her coronation. Here was a marvel. Some thought the blossoms typified the gathering of the twelve tribes of Israel, while to others they seemed very plainly to say, "Your Majesty shall have twelve children." The latter is the most probable solution—and prediction is nearly half verified.

A BERLIN artist has discovered the art of fixing daguerreotypes upon glass which is covered with a fusion of zinc or gold. The operation takes about five minutes. When dipped into water, or varnish, the subject taken is very distinct. The artist is enabled to give any coloring to the picture he may like, and has even succeeded in combining two different colors upon the same daguerreotype.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly of this State commenced its October-session in South Kingstown on Monday last, but no quorum of either House being present, both Houses adjourned until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, OCT. 28.

THE SENATE met at 10 A. M., and the session was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Mann.

A resolution was passed, dissolving the present arrangement with M. Vattenmare, for an interchange of literary commodities, and providing in its stead for a State library to be created with the same fund of \$200 per year.

Petition of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Newport county, for new seal and press; referred to committee on finance.

The docket of unfinished business was taken up and dismissed of.

Petitions for a law to prohibit tipping houses—referred to a Special Committee.

An act to limit the hours of labor and to regulate the employment of children in factories; referred to the judiciary committee.

THE HOUSE met agreeably to adjournment, the Speaker, Hon. Alfred Bosworth, in the Chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Mann.

The memorial of the Sheriff of Newport county, in relation to the jail; and of Otis Holmes to have his gun restored to him, were stricken from the docket. It is proper to say that Mr. Holmes has received his gun.

A number of acts and petitions were continued to the January session.

A very large number of petitions and accounts were presented and appropriately referred.

Reports of past and present wardens of State Prison were referred, without reading, to the Committee on Finance.

Petition of William J. King and others for a law to abolish tipping shops—the Maine Law—was presented and referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Barstow, Robinson and Davis.

A resolution, directing the committee on the Rhode Island and Massachusetts Boundary Line, to make a full report at the next session; read and temporally laid upon the table.

A number of petition reports, &c, were received and referred to appropriate committees.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29.

SENATE.—His Honor the Lieut. Governor presented the report of the special committee on the bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt. The report was read and received.

Petition of Dennis Toomey, convict, for liberation; referred to the committee on convicts' petitions.

A number of petitions and papers were referred to appropriate committees; and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—An act from the Senate extending the provisions of the elder law now in force in South Kingstown and Westerly, to the town of Hopkinton, was read and passed.

Mr. Sheffield offered an act making it grand larceny to cut down growing trees without the consent of their owners, which Company which has been in existence three years, shall make returns of its transactions, and pay two per cent into the Treasury.—Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The report of the General Treasurer was received and referred to the Finance Committee, without being read.

The petition of the People's Bank to have a portion of the bonus paid the State on its capital stock refunded, was granted.

The Judiciary Committee reported that legislation is inexpedient in relation to the laws touching the mortgaging of personal property.

Act prohibiting the sale of cider in Hopkinton, was passed in concurrence.

Petition of John Sawyer, for leave to hold real estate, was granted.

An act repealing the act of 1850, in relation to poor debtors, and reviving the act of 1848. It makes it necessary to have one of the Justices of the Court of Magistrates present when the poor debtor's oath is administered to a person confined in the Providence jail. After a long debate the bill was passed.

Petition of Engine Company No. 10, to have its name changed from "Hope" to "Atlantic," was granted.

Act to incorporate the Public Library Association of Pawtucket was read and passed.

Petition of Zelotes W. Holden, for leave to sell real estate as guardian, was granted. Mr. F. Brown presented a resolution to sell the parish gun.

Mr. Cranston moved it be not received.

The Speaker decided the language of the resolution to be indecorous and out of order and refused to receive the same.

TUESDAY, OCT. 30.

SENATE.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor called up the bill in relation to the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

The bill was taken up by sections, and motions of amendments were made and discussed. Sundry amendments were adopted of the bill, when it was reported in committee of the whole, and passed to the final reading.

Petition of Harriet Hazard to sell Indian land; granted and act passed.

HOUSE.—A resolution directing the clerks of the courts to report the amount of compensation of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the year 1851, was passed.

Act to incorporate the Savings Bank of Tiverton, was passed.

Albert H. Hewitt, petitioner, had leave to withdraw.

Petition of Edward F. Peckham, for leave to make and execute deeds for a division of estate, was granted.

Petition of Patrick Shea for remission of fine and costs, was granted.

Act to establish harbor line on the east side of Providence river, was read and passed.

An act in relation to street commissioners in the town of Newport was introduced by Mr. Anthony, of Newport.

The House took up the order of the day—the bill to regulate the election of civil officers.

Mr. W. H. Potter (Whig.) was speaking when the report closed. The reporter of the Providence Post adds:—"The bill will pass this afternoon, by a large majority."

## BY THE MAIL.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.—In a geographical survey lately completed by Mr. Joseph C. Hart, it is suggested by the author, that the old method of naming the several States composing the Union was to say the least of it, incorrect: thus the "Middle States," that are so called, are now, in consequence of the gradual accession of territory, anything but "middle." He proposes that they shall be divided into Northern, Eastern, Southern, Western, and Central;—Central States forming the centre of population, as well as the country. According to this arrangement, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin and Delaware would form the six Northern States, containing an aggregate population of 6,691,600. Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island, containing 2,727,000 would form the six Eastern States. Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois, the Central States, with 5,823,090. The Southern States would consist of Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida, and the District of Columbia, containing altogether a population of 6,561,090. The four Western States and six Territories would comprise Missouri, Arkansas, California, and Iowa; and New Mexico, Utah, Oregon, Minnesota, Nebraska and the Indian Territory embracing 18 tribes. These with the 38 Indian tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, contain a population of 1,693,000.

INGENIOUS ESCAPE.—The police on Saturday night arrested Thomas Andrews, a boy eleven years of age, who was committed to the Tombs for some petty offence about a month ago, and escaped in a very ingenious manner. There are a number of barrels placed in the yard of the city prison for the reception of soil;—When these are filled the lids are closed, and they are carried away to the place of deposit in the upper part of the city. Andrews noticed that one of the barrels was not quite full, jumped into it unobserved, and closed the lid. Thus submerged to the throat in the offensive liquid, he patiently awaited the cartman, who shortly arrived, and taking the supposed full barrel on his cart, carried it off. When he stopped to unload, Andrews sprang out, and the cartman was so paralyzed with astonishment that he could offer no impediment to the young rogue's flight. So much fortunate and ingenuity in such a lad are truly wonderful.—N. Y. Com.

VALUE OF TREES.—All unnecessary taking of a noble tree's green life should be murder. The preservation of Nature's beautiful gifts witnessed in the country is shocking to an appreciative taste. Not be that wantonly destroyed, but that plants a tree where none stood before, confers a lasting benefit on his kind. Tenants who are not owners of the ground they occupy, might well bestow a few moments of their leisure in the course of each year in sticking out a few saplings, and not feel any inconvenience, although their own limited space might not enable them to reap the benefit of their act. But if all tenants and owners would do so, all would find, on coming into occupancy or possession, that beauty of a country where such a practice prevailed would be enhanced.

I'D RATHER THAN THAT MOTHER SHOULD.—Going from market, the other day, we observed a very small boy, who gave no special indication, by dress or face, of other than ordinary sensations or training in life, carrying a basket that was so heavy as nearly to bear him down beneath it. We observed, "My boy, you have a heavy load." "Yes," said he, "but I'd rather carry it than that mother should."

REMARK WAS ONE OF A NATURE WE LOVE TO HEAR, BUT WE DO NOT KNOW THAT WE SHOULD HAVE THOUGHT ENOUGH OF IT TO HAVE CHRONICLED IT, had we not seen across the street, a highly accomplished young lady playing the piano, while her mother was washing the windows.—Worcester Gazette.

AN INCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, while Mr. Graft, with a crowd, was selling a lot on South street, opposite the new English Presbyterian Church, a bid of \$50 a foot was heard, and at that price it was knocked off. On inquiry in the crowd no one responded to the bid, when a brick-layer on the top of the new building, calmly clipping a brick with his trowel, and never once looking at the crowd, acknowledged himself the bidder, and gave his name. The imperishable coolness of the man took the crowd. He was in earnest "a brick"—Cincinnati Gazette, 18th.

PERILS OF THE ARCTIC WATERS.—The whaling ship John Wells, of New Bedford, which was damaged by ice in Behring's Straits, was at one time surrounded by a solid body of ice, which extended as far as the eye could see. The ship was encompassed by this formidable barrier for thirty-two hours, and the men got out upon the ice and walked the distance of half a mile around the vessel. The ship was greatly damaged, and would put into the Sandwich Island for repairs.

WE ARE TO TRAVEL BY ELECTRICITY, after all. The Tribune describes a new discovery which consists in reducing the friction of the cars on the rails to a mere nothing, by an electric battery, so arranged as to raise and very nearly suspend them in the air—a perfect suspension being only prevented by the necessity of a slight pressure to maintain the cars upon the track.

THE BEST KEY.—The best key ever invented is a Yankee. As an instance, see young Hobbs of this city, who has picked everything in John Bull land.—Bee.

TURKEY is the best key for securing those who pick locks illegally.—Journal.

IF GO IN FOR A nice fat tur-key—especially about Thanksgiving time.—Woburn Journal.

EVERY important piece of iron used in the construction of the Crystal Palace was tested by the hydraulic press. If similar care was used with all the axes and machinery of a railroad, many lives would be saved.

Taylor Murphy was executed at Campbellsville, Ky., on the 8th inst. He confessed to the murder and burning of his wife, also to having murdered seven of his infant children.

MAJOR TOCHMAN, of Washington, received a letter yesterday, announcing the death of Governor Uzhazy, at New Buda, Iowa.

A RESCUE.—Not long since, while passing near a sand bank, we saw a little boy shovelling sand with all his might, and upon a nearer approach discovered two legs protruding upward, the body almost buried out of sight. We were alarmed at such a spectacle, and lost no time in dragging the nearly exhausted, and in perilous position, nearly playmates, who had spent the most part of their time together; that one of their number had removed to another part of the village, leaving these two to pass their play hours in what they considered solitude. In order to remedy this, they formed a plan to increase their number. One was to be planted, leaving his legs out of the ground, from which two boys would grow, and restore their former number. The one planted, had volunteered to be the victim of transformation. His part was to dig the hole and crawl in, and the other to cover him up. At first they were indignant at our interference, but after a familiar dissertation on cause and effect, the boys became reconciled to us, and promised they would never again undertake this kind of horticulture.—Poughkeepsie Journal.

BIOGRAPHY OF REV. DR. JUDSON.—We learn from the last number of the *Macedonian*, that the Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., has consented, in accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Judson, and the request of the Executive Committee, to write a biography of Dr. Judson. It is the intention of Mrs. Judson to spend some months in the city of Providence from early in December, to aid in collecting and preparing materials for the work, and it will be issued as soon as the professional duties of Dr. Wayland will allow him to make it ready for the press. It should be known that this is the only memoir of Dr. Judson in which his family have any pecuniary interest, and that it will be the aim of those directly concerned in its preparation and publication, to furnish a biography, the size and price of which shall place it within the reach of the largest number of readers.

EMIGRATION WESTWARD.—Emigrants are continually passing through Indianapolis, Indiana, in great numbers, bound westward. For the past three or four weeks, the national road has been thronged with them. The *Indiana State Journal* thinks it is reasonable to say that, on an average, three hundred wagons per week, or fifty each week-day, have passed through for the last four weeks. At an average of four persons to each wagon, according to this estimate, four thousand eight hundred persons have passed through in the last month. Five thousand in round numbers will have gone through this year at the close of the season. If the emigration is as great in proportion on other thoroughfares, the accession to the population of the new States and Territories this year will be immense.

A CURIOUS RELIC.—We saw a man yesterday, who had in his possession a pocket knife upwards of 80 years old.—The blade was about four inches long, and an inch wide, rounding at the point. It was taken from a Frenchman in the French and Indian war, the bone on one side of the handle was from the thigh of an Indian, and that on the other from the thigh bone of an English soldier, killed at the Heights of Abraham, in Canada, where Gen. Wolfe lost his life. From the associations connected with it, it has become a great curiosity. It is really a relic of the past.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WE learn from the *Detroit Free Press*, that a discovery was made at a bar-room in that city, the other day, that created a little astonishment.—A youth, who had for two months past, been officiating as bar-keeper to the establishment, was discovered on the arrival of a young man from the east, to be no other than a girl, in male attire whom he came on to marry! She had been entirely unsuspected.

The happy pair after the nuptial knot was tied left for Buffalo on the vessel of which her "lice lord" is Captain. This is going the "whole Bloomer," with a vengeance.

AN INFANT ACCIDENTALLY HANGED.—The infant child of Mrs. Susan Dean, residing at No. 324 Spring street, was found by its mother, on Monday afternoon, hanging by the neck and dead. It appears that she had placed it in bed, and while engaged in another room it had rolled off the side of the bed and caught its neck between two posts projecting above and attached to a cradle which was standing near. The coroner was notified to hold an inquest on the body.—N. Y. Tribune.

CALIFORNIA.—A new religious paper, called the Pacific, has been established at San Francisco. It is edited by Presbyterian and Congregational clergymen. It is ably conducted, and speaks without fear or favor.

A second Baptist Church has been dedicated at San Francisco.

A new parsonage has been built by the Methodist Episcopal congregation, worshipping in their church in Paul street, San Francisco.

NATIVE ORANGES.—We observe daily arrivals of fresh sweet oranges from the plantations along the coast. The demand for these oranges is yearly increasing; and on many plantations the proceeds of their sale constitute a very important item in the domestic economy of the housekeepers.

The sweet creole orange is, in our opinion, far superior to that sent here from Havana or other foreign ports.—N. O. Pic. 15th.

THE CALIFORNIA POST says the amount of gold dust shipped to the States by the last departure of steamers was 31-2 tons, and that the next steamers will take about 5 tons. To show the value of a ton of gold, there are 2240 pounds to the ton; which make 26,880 ounces, at \$17 per ounce is \$456,960. Therefore five tons of gold would be \$2,284,800. It is not usual to reckon this precious mineral by the ton.—A ton of silver is in value about \$33,000.

IN LOWELL there are five women to one man. The "female operatives" young, of course, dress very fashionably, and the sight of the streets on Sunday is said to be curious, from the thin sprinkling of the usual abatements, age and trousers.

LAUNCH OF THE U. S. PROPELLER PRINCESTON.—Our readers will no doubt remember that the U. S. steam frigate Princeton, which was built and equipped agreeably to the designs of Capt. Stockton, after running a few years, was condemned and broken up. To supply her place another vessel of the same name has been built by Mr. Pook at the Navy Yard, Charleston, and was launched on Wednesday last about 2 o'clock, P. M. Some of the materials of the condemned vessel have been used in her construction; but she may, nevertheless, be considered a new vessel. Like other vessels of the Navy, her frame is of live oak, and she is thoroughly built. She is 176 feet 8 inches long between perpendiculars, 194 1-2 from the fore part of the cutter to the after part of the taffrail; her extreme breadth of beam is 33 feet, (her moulded width is a foot less) and depth 21 1-2 feet. Her ends are very sharp. The motive power of her predecessor, with new boilers and other improvements, will be applied to her. When sea worthy she will be towed to Baltimore, to receive her engines and complete her equipment.

KOSSUTH.—There are some who entertain the opinion that Kossuth will take up his permanent residence in this country.—This we are not inclined to believe. Kossuth in America would be like an eagle caged. We might make his cage of golden bars, and pet and feast him to repletion, but he would still sigh for a higher flight and a loftier sphere of action. A mind like that of the great Hungarian cannot be brought down to engage in the ordinary pursuits of life. It was cast in a noble mould, and formed for the greatest enterprises. Death alone can extinguish the fire of a spirit like that of Kossuth. Ere the lapse of a twelvemonth, and perhaps less than half that period, Kossuth will again be taking a prominent part in the affairs of Europe. He is the man called for by the times, to "ride on the whirlwind and direct the storm." The clouds of revolution are again gathering, and who more fitted than Kossuth to lead the masses that are struggling for freedom!

THE HAZARDS OF MERCANTILE LIFE.—It is asserted that but one eminent merchant (and his death is still recent and lamented), has ever continued in active business in the city of New York to the close of a long life, without undergoing bankruptcy or a suspension of payments in some one of the various crises through which the country has necessarily passed.

It is also asserted by reliable authority, from records kept during periods of twenty to forty years, that of every hundred persons who commence business in Boston, ninety five at least die poor; that of the same number in New York, not two ultimately acquire wealth, after passing through the intermediate process of bankruptcy, while in Philadelphia the proportion is still smaller.

LARGE WHALES.—A large number of whales of immense size, some measuring sixty feet, have made their appearance, in the bays of St. George and Douglas during last week, where they have evidently been attracted in pursuit of herring for their prey.

THE CROWN OF ENGLAND contains the following jewels:—Twenty diamonds round the circle, £1500 each, £30,000; two large centre diamonds, £2200 each, £4400; fifty four smaller diamonds placed at the angle of the former 100; four crosses, each of 25 diamonds, 12,000; four large diamonds on the top of the crosses, 40,000; twelve diamonds contained in fleurons-de-lis, 10,000; eighteen smaller diamonds contained in the same, 2000; pearls, diamonds, &c., upon the arches and crosses, 10,000; also 141 small diamonds, 600; twenty six diamonds in the upper cross, 3000; two circles of pearls about the rim, 3900. Cost of the stones in the crown, exclusive of the metal, £112,900 or more than half a million of dollars.

A YANKEE GENTLEMAN, conveying a British gentleman around to view the different objects of attraction in the city of Boston, brought him to Bunker Hill. They stood looking at the splendid shaft, when the Yankee said: "This is the place where Warren fell." "Ah!" replied the Englishman, evidently not posted up in local historical matters, "did it hurt him much?"

The native looked at him with the expression of fourteen 4th of July's in his countenance. "Hurt him?" exclaimed he, "he was killed, sir!" "Ah, he was, eh?" said the stranger, still eyeing the monument, and computing its height in his own mind, layer by layer; "well, I should think he would have been, to fall so far."

NEXT TO MRS. PARINGTON, the next best friend of the *Carpet Bag* is a gentleman named Philanthropus. Here is one of his benevolent deeds: "Philanthropus, walking in Bowdoin street, the other day, observed a heavy cart which two poor jaded horses were attempting to draw up the hill. They arrived about half way, when their strength completely failed them, and they could neither draw nor remain where they were, and the team began backing down the hill. The teamster sought for a stone to block the wheels, when Philanthropus, in his eagerness to lend his aid, rushed forward and put his new hat under the wheel."

A HORSE with five feet is the only approach to competition which America has yet made with the Russian product of a pianist with four arms. The five-footed wonder is at Hartford, owned by Mr. Remington, keeper of the hotel. "His left hind leg, (says the *Herald's* correspondent) terminates in two distinct ankles and feet. They are attached together by the skin, but are both well formed, though the inside foot is smaller than the outside one. The horse is black, of good size, a fast trotter, and excellent under the saddle."

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COAL.—One dealer at Rock Island, Illinois, has shipped and sold to steamboats this season 100,000 bushels.

MAN, after such a torrent of words, would hardly have time to breathe.

THE SPEECHES we have read are neither short as pithy; rather should they be styled "long and strong." They were all pointed to one end, yet there was no lack of scattering shot. Dodge there was a chance, and to bear up under such a tirade would be to insure an avalanche of invectives. Man, after this, can hardly dare to hold his head up—claim an exclusive right to his pants would be an unbearable piece of presumption. Never did he catch it so severely, and never may he hope to recover from this shock.

Here follows the speech of one who, by her own account has not passed the Rubicon. It would be wrong for her to say she was, or would, or that she had escaped the trammels of matrimony. See how faintly she handles her subject—

Dr. Harriet K. Hunt, of Boston, was next named. She is a robust woman, of about forty years of age. She said she felt for her fingers ends, every day, Mr. Channing said, and there was such a tremor in her voice, that she almost hesitated to appear before the audience. But she had something important to say, and she would endeavor to overcome her feelings. She was one of those pitiful women who were doomed to single blessedness, and she would not let her fingers ends, every day, Mr. Channing said, and there was such a tremor in her voice, that she almost hesitated to appear before the audience. But she had something important to say, and she would endeavor to overcome her feelings. She was one of those pitiful women who were doomed to single blessedness, and she would not let her fingers ends, every day, Mr. Channing said, and there was such a tremor in her voice, that she almost hesitated to appear before the audience. 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